

THE WEEKLY CLARION.

NOTICE.

In future no name will be entered on our subscription books unless the subscription is paid in advance. The heavy and regular outlay of cash necessary to conduct our business compels us to adopt this as a rule, to which we shall strictly adhere. Those who are in arrears would greatly favor us by remitting the amounts due.

The National Star is the name of a new weekly paper which comes to us from Goodman, Miss. It is published by G. P. M. Turner and Maj. J. L. McCullum. The Star is well edited and presents a very good appearance.

The steamer General Quitman, on her last trip, carried into New Orleans 2239 bales of cotton, being the largest load of the season.

The New Orleans Bee announces that Mr. G. F. Weiss, for twenty-seven years connected with that paper, has withdrawn from it, and domiciled himself in France. The Bee will be published in future by the firm of Dufour and Linet.

The citizens of Holmes county design erecting at some day not far distant in the future, a monument to the memory of the brave men of Holmes who offered up their lives as a willing sacrifice in the late war, in behalf of the South.

Last week in Marshall county, during a difficulty between Mr. Logan Walker and a Mr. James, the superintendent on Mr. Walker's farm, the latter was killed by a shot from a pistol in the hands of Mrs. Bradley, a sister of Walker.

The next state election takes place in West Virginia, which elects State officers, legislators and members of Congress, on Thursday the 25th inst. The Republican candidates are as follows: For Governor, Arthur J. Boreman, renominated; for Secretary of State, Col. John S. Withers; for Attorney General, Col. Thayer Melvin; and for Supreme Judge, Edwin Maxwell. Benjamin U. Smith, democrat, opposes Boreman for Governor. This State is now represented in Congress by three republicans. West Virginia has a strict registry law, which, if rigidly enforced, will secure the election of the republican candidates, as it recently did in Baltimore. In 1864 Lincoln's majority was 12,714, in a whole vote of 32,950. The vote in this State will but slightly influence the November elections.

We see by the Rome Georgia Courier, that the road extending from Gadsden, on the Coosa river, to Gunter's Landing, on the Tennessee, a distance of thirty-three miles, and which was nearly all graded before the war, has recently been put in way of early completion. A Pennsylvania company agrees to complete the road within two years—and are to receive the State bonds appropriated to this road, amounting to about \$400,000—and the alternate sections of public land donated by the General Government, and allow to the present stockholders the amounts they have actually paid, in stock of the road when completed. This arrangement was ratified by the Directors at Gunter's Landing on the 26th of September.

This road, when completed, will unite the Tennessee and Coosa rivers, and by the building of a branch road of eighteen miles, will tap the Selma and Rome Railroad at Jacksonville.

THE BUREAU IN GEORGIA.—Four white men charged with the murder of a negro in Columbia county, have been arrested by the military and committed to jail. It is understood the persons will have an examination before the Judge of the County Court, now in session.

Gen. Tilson will publish a communication stating that the civil authorities of Henry county having failed to protect the people and the agent of the bureau, he will maintain a garrison in said county until the conduct of the people and the action of the civil authorities warrant the belief that the laws will be enforced, and all classes of citizens protected in their rights, persons and property.

LATER FROM MEXICO.—A private letter, dated Monterey, September 27th, from Maj. Gen. Law Wallace, has been received by a prominent merchant of New York. The Liberator was confident of success and were continually receiving munitions of war, and as they advanced were obtaining the necessary funds for carrying on the war. At the time of his writing, the French were retreating, instead of advancing.

JOHN CHINESEMAN A SOCIAL PROBLEM.—The great influx of Chinese into California gives rise to the idea among the people of that State, that the next social problem will be the status of the Chinese in the United States.

Manufacturing Interests South.

The Philadelphia Age has seen a letter and publishes extracts from it written by Gov. Patton of Alabama, and addressed to the manufacturing companies of that State and Georgia, showing the industrial interests and capacities of our section and urging the establishment of our own manufacturing. As the Age observes although the local application of the Governor's letter is intended for his own State, still his general conclusions are for the most part as applicable to the people of Mississippi and Texas, and we therefore briefly run over the leading points for the benefit of our own citizens who should be taking active steps to establish factories all over the State. After a full and minute survey of the general situation and future prospects of Alabama with respect to labor, Governor Patton declares that it will not be wise or expedient for the people to depend upon immigration to supply the deficiency occasioned by the diminution of black agricultural labor. He thinks it will be necessary for an indefinite period to rely mainly upon the growth and cultivation of cotton in negro hands, no matter how diminished the numbers may be by recent occurrences. The Governor urges the use of all the laborers of the State. Those not available for the cultivation of cotton, he says, may be turned to good account in the local manufacture of cotton goods after the raw material has been produced. The additional value which may thus be imparted to cotton seems almost fabulous. But the results attainable are matters of statistical certainty. The value of cotton can thus be doubled, at the lowest calculation.

For says Gov. Patton, in the article of brown muslin the manufacturing process adds sixty cents to the value of one pound of cotton.

Taking this quality of goods as a basis or calculation, we can plainly see how the value of a given amount of raw material may be increased in value, until, in the finer article, a single pound may be made to yield several dollars. Hence we may take our two hundred and fifty thousand bales, worth twenty-five millions of dollars, and if we manufacture nothing but the most ordinary articles, we may increase its value to fifty millions.

The Governor argues that it is the policy of the people living in the cotton-growing region of the South to swell by every means in their power the ultimate value of that production. To do this in the most thorough and remunerative manner, they must combine manufacturing with planting, and thus reap a profit from both.

The natural advantages for manufacturing which exist in the South are then presented, in a plain and forcible manner. One of these is a difference of climate, which relieves the Southern manufacturer of large expense for the creation of an artificial temperature necessary to the successful running of the operatives. In regard to water power and fuel, the South is favored by nature in a remarkable degree. But the most prominent of all the advantages possessed by the South in the business of manufacturing, Gov. Patton finds in the fact that she produces all the raw material needed for that purpose on the spot. The Age thinks, and very properly too, that within five years, if the Southern people act upon the suggestions of Governor Patton, they can supply Mexico, the West Indies, the South American States, and even Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Baltimore, with cotton goods, such as are needed and will command a ready sale at paying prices for the manufacturer.

OUR DEAD PROPHECY.—Webster and Clay are dead, but their prophecies survive them. They foresaw that the success of the Abolition party would destroy the Government. In 1850 Webster said:

"If the infernal Abolitionists ever get the power in their hands, they will override the Constitution; set the Supreme Court at defiance; change and make laws to suit themselves; lay violent hands on those who differ with them in their opinions, or dare question their infallibility, and finally bankrupt the country and deluge it with blood."

In the Senate, in 1839, Mr. Clay said of the Abolition party:

"With them the rights of property are nothing; the deficiency of the powers of the General Government is nothing; the acknowledged and uncontested powers of the States are nothing; the dissolution of the Union and the overthrow of the Government, in which is concentrated the hope of the civilized world, are nothing. A single idea has taken possession of their minds, and toward they pursue it, overlooking all barriers, and regardless of all consequences."

On Monday last there were seven deaths from Cholera in New Orleans, and six from yellow fever.

Boots and Shoes.

No. 3924 (Up Stairs) No. 3924
MAIN STREET.
Commission Shoe House.

REMEMBER THAT

JOSEPH S. LEVETT

Is now receiving his extensive stock of

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

From the manufacturers, and will sell at net prices for a small commission.

The stock now being opened up is one of the most complete ever brought to Memphis.

JOSEPH S. LEVETT.

Nos. 322 1/2 and 324 Main St., Memphis.

Oct. 11th, 1866.

Wm. Orgill, New York. G. L. Denison, Memphis. Edmund Orgill, England. A. S. McNear, Memphis.

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,

Nos. 310 and 312 Front street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, GUNS, NAILS.

Castings, Iron and Steel, Metals, etc.

Have on hand and to arrive—

400 gross Table Cutlery.

1400 doz. Spring Cutlery.

850 doz. Eng. and Amer. Padlocks.

1200 doz. Axes.

225 doz. Hatchets.

750 doz. Files and Rasps.

7500 prs. Trace Chains.

22 doz. Log, Coal and Wagon Chains.

1800 doz. Planter's Hoes.

275 doz. Coffee Mills.

320 doz. Cotton and Wool Cards.

500 doz. Curry Combs.

200 doz. Shovels and Spades.

500 Wheelbarrows.

175,000 lbs. Holloware Castings.

200 Blacksmith's Solid Rod Vices.

105 Blacksmith's Anvils.

100 " Bellows.

10,000 lbs. Eng. and Amer. Horse Nails.

1250 lbs. F. Window Glass.

4500 Cast Plovers.

2100 Wrought Plovers.

900 Cast Plovers.

70 lbs. Rubber & Leather

Gin & Mill Bands.

300 English single and double barreled Guns.

Besides an infinite variety of Hardware and

Agricultural Tools and Implements, which they are offering at Low Rates for cash, and

which they would most respectfully call the attention of both Merchants and Planters.

Sole Agents in Memphis for Marvin & Co's

celebrated Fire and Burglar Proof Safes; also

Agents for the Arrow Fire

Orders taken for Machinery ONLY on the

following terms: Half Cash at time of order,

balance on delivery. [cell-wim]

seplidwkwim. Allentown, Pa.

B. CARVER COMPANY IMPROVED

COTTON GINS.

THE undersigned, sole agents in New Or-

leans for the sale of this well known and

justly celebrated gin, are now prepared to

offer to Planters and Planters a complete

assortment of sizes of recent manufacture,

and combining all of the latest patented im-

provements, which render it superior to all other

Gins. Materials are also furnished for repairs

at the lowest rates. Liberal Cash Ad-

vancements made on Cotton in store or in

transit. [cell-wim]

seplidwkwim. Allentown, Pa.

Black, Estes & Co.,

Successors to Horton, Estes & Co.,

COTTON FACTORIES AND COMMISSION

Merchants, Office Nos. 1 and 3 Mosby

and Hunt's Block, No. 304 Front street, Mem-

phis, Tenn.

Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco and Grain

collected. Barges, Hops and all supplies fur-

nished at the lowest rates. Liberal Cash Ad-

vancements made on Cotton in store or in

transit. [cell-wim]

seplidwkwim. Allentown, Pa.

Land for Sale.

A VALUABLE plantation near Brook-

haven, Miss., and four miles west of the N.

O. & A. Railroad, will be sold cheap for cash.

Said tract contains 1000 acres, 500 of which

are in cultivation—bottom lands of the Bayou

Pierre—the woodlands. Everything

in good repair for another crop.

There is also on the place a valuable water

mill, Grist and saw, with an abundance of

fuel timber to be found anywhere.

For further information apply to Mr. Warren

or Mr. Nally, of Brookhaven. [cell-wim]

seplidwkwim. Allentown, Pa.

C. P. NEILSON,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR

AT LAW.

WILL practice in the Circuit and Probate courts

of Austin, Tex., Franklin and Williams coun-

GIBNEY & BROS. PATENT COTTON GIN

AND

CONDENSERS.

THESE GINS AND CONDENSERS, con-

taining many valuable improvements, not

hitherto known, are portable, and can be used

either with or without a building.

The Cotton is delivered from the Gin, as a

free from the dust and sand that is usually dis-

charged with the lint by the old process of gin-

ning. These gins are capable of turning out more

and better cleaned ginned cotton per day, with

the same amount of power, without injury to

the staple, than any other gin now in use.

They are so constructed as to be used either

with or without the Condenser, as desired.

A PORTABLE PRESS.

Is also connected with the Gin, on the Lever

principle; differing entirely from the old plan,

so that a bale of 500 lbs. can be compressed by

hand.

They are cheaper and more convenient than

any other, as they can be moved at pleasure

from one plantation to another.

A 70 saw Gin complete, with Condenser and

Press, can be delivered at any point for about

\$800; a 50 saw Gin about \$600.

These Gins vary from 20 to 100 saws, and ac-

cording to capacity, are fully warranted to turn

out from 2 to 10 bales per day.

For further particulars address,

MORTIMER & BAKER, Agents,

Crystal Springs, Miss.

Agents to sell, throughout the State.

DR. NASH AND HIS INFIRMARY.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, CITIZENS

of Magnolia, Pike county, Miss., take

great pleasure in informing all persons in-

habited with Cancer, Scrofula, Gout, Wens,

Sore Legs, Palsy, Dropsy, or Skin Diseases,

to call on Dr. NASH, at his Infirmary,

Magnolia, Miss., where they will find a cer-

tain cure. We know of certainty that he has

been a member of the Infirmary of Cancer

Gout, Sore Legs, Wens, &c., that we ever saw

on living men. He has quite a number of

cases of the same character that are desperate,

and he is treating at this time with every pros-

pect of success. We voluntarily give this in-

formation, as an act of justice and cordially

recommend Dr. Nash as an experienced

physician, and a certain cure for the above

named diseases.

E. M. REE, A. H. HERRICK,

DANIEL M. POUND, H. H. HERRICK,

W. C. CURTIS, S. W. BAIN,

J. C. COOK, THOMAS MACDON,

J. H. QUINN, CHAS. H. EBY,

J. W. LAMSON, W. H. JOHNS,

THOMAS NEWMAN, J. H. BROWN,

ELIAB ROBERTS, JORDAN JOHNSON,

signers.

RICHARD

Male and Female Academy

THIS INSTITUTION, situated in Rankin

county, six miles from Jackson, eight

miles from Brandon, and twelve miles from

Dover, in an excellent neighborhood, thus being

free from the deleterious influences of villages

and towns, and being a healthy location,

together with a splendid Academic building,

&c., offers superior inducements.

It is supplied with competent and capable

male and female teachers.

Physic and the higher branches will be

taught.

The great object will be thoroughness in

mental training and practical ability.

The Fall Session will commence September

3d, 1866.

Reading can be procured at the Institution,

or in the neighborhood.

For further particulars, address Principal,

at Jackson.

H. B. WILLIAMS, Principal.

Attention, Physicians.

I OFFER FOR SALE the following Real

Estate, situated in the town of Dover,

Yazoo county, viz.:

A LOT of one acre, on which there is an

old dwelling, and a small outbuilding, neatly

painted, and in good repair. There is a Cle-

ment convenient to the office, which is in

good order.

Also, a LOT of two acres, on which there

are a Stable, Crib, and all the necessary Stable

buildings, and in addition a Horse Pond, and

a Lot well set with Bermuda Grass.

The Lots are near each other, and the build-

ings thereon were used by myself while I was

located in the town of Dover.

The location is a good one for a physician,

either with or without a family, and the build-

ings were erected with a view to the practice

of medicine. For further particulars apply in

STONEWALL INSTITUTE.

THE PRESIDENT OF THIS INSTITU-